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<p><i>Shepherdia argentea</i></p>  <p><i>Silver Buffaloberry</i></p>   <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Silver Buffaloberry <i>Shepherdia argentea</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by chipmunk and brown thrasher Grows well on dry, well drained, or moist sites; will tolerate alkaline soils Grows 10 feet tall; 8 feet wide Hardiness zone 2 Cultivars: Saka Kawae</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; entire leaf silver on both surfaces <u>Fruit:</u> Fleshy with an inner seed (peach); yellowish-red <u>Twig:</u> Branches may have thorny projections</p>
<p><i>Prunus tomentosa</i></p>  <p><i>Nanking Cherry</i></p>   <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Nanking Cherry <i>Prunus tomentosa</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by woodpecker, bluejay, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, cedar waxwing and cardinal Grows 8 feet tall; 8 feet wide Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; simple; elliptical; 2 to 3 inches long; dark green edges; toothed; densely hairy beneath <u>Fruit:</u> Red berry, 1/2 inch in diameter <u>Stem:</u> Slender; hairy</p>
<p><i>Prunus virginiana</i></p>  <p><i>Common Chokecherry</i></p>   <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Common Chokecherry <i>Prunus virginiana</i> (native) *</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by many birds and mammals such as raccoon Prefers moderately well to well drained sites Grows 30 feet tall; 20 feet wide Hardiness zone 2</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; simple with 2 glands at base of petiole <u>Fruit:</u> Fleshy with an inner seed (peach); reddish-black <u>Twig:</u> Twigs have bitter almond fragrance when crushed</p>










<p><i>Cotoneaster lucida</i></p>  <p><i>Hedge Cotoneaster</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Hedge Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster lucida</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Good density; provides cover to several species of birds and mammals Tolerates poor soils; prefers cool, moist site Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Hairy; shiny; approximately 2 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Large black berry 1/3 inch in diameter <u>Twig:</u> Includes buds; covered by 2-bud scales <u>Bark:</u> Often peeling in strips; buff to light brown</p>
<p><i>Viburnum trilobum</i></p>  <p><i>Highbush Cranberry</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Highbush Cranberry <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by birds Grows on well drained, moist soils Grows 6 to 15 feet tall Hardiness zone 2</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; simple; 3-lobed; bright green; 2 to 5 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Berry, 1/4 to 3/8 inch diameter; scarlet-red; drooping clusters <u>Twig:</u> Gray-brown, hairless, red-brown buds <u>Bark:</u> Dark gray; corky appearance</p>
<p><i>Ribes aureum</i></p>  <p><i>Golden Currant</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Golden Currant <i>Ribes aureum</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Edible fruit Excellent ornamental Tolerates wide range of soil conditions Grows up to 10 feet tall</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate or clustered, 3/4 to 2 inches wide; usually deeply 3-lobed; bright green; 1/2 to 4 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Currants ripen to black color in summer; 1/4 inch across <u>Flower:</u> Fragrant; golden yellow; bell-like <u>Twig:</u> Hairy, thornless</p>







<p><i>Cornus racemosa</i></p>  <p><i>Gray Dogwood</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Gray Dogwood <i>Cornus racemosa</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by ringnecked pheasant, ruffed grouse and sharptail grouse Grows well in poor soil conditions Grows 8 feet tall; 5 feet wide Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; smooth edges; 3 to 5 veins that tend to follow leaf edges towards tip <u>Fruit:</u> White berry on reddish stem <u>Twig:</u> Light brown with brownish pith</p>
<p><i>Cornus stolonifera</i></p>  <p><i>Redosier Dogwood</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Redosier Dogwood <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by cardinal, ruffed and sharptail grouse Prefers sandy to clay soils; does well on moderately wet soils Grows 7 to 10 feet tall; 6 to 8 feet wide Hardiness zone 3 Cultivars: Mason, Ruby</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite with venation parallel to edge <u>Fruit:</u> White berry <u>Twig:</u> Red in winter; white pith</p>
<p><i>Sambucus canadensis</i></p>  <p><i>Elderberry</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Elderberry <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by birds, squirrels and other rodents Prefers rich, moist lowlands Grows 6 to 8 feet tall Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; pinnately compound; 5 to 7 leaflets; sharply toothed margins <u>Fruit:</u> Large clusters; deep purple; berry-like; 2/10 inch in diameter <u>Twig:</u> Stout; light brown to gray; conspicuous shield-shaped leaf scars <u>Bark:</u> Thick, roughened and furrowed with age; yellowish-brown to brown</p>













<p><i>Corylus sp.</i></p>  <p><i>Hazelnut</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Hazelnut <i>Corylus sp.</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Readily eaten by squirrels, chipmunks, jays, deer, grouse, quail and pheasant Grows 10 to 20 feet tall Hardiness zone 5</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; simple; somewhat heart-shaped; edges coarse, doubly toothed <u>Fruit:</u> Edible nuts enclosed in thin, flattened, hairy ragged-edged papery husks; commercially called 'filberts' <u>Twig:</u> Slender; tan; covered with stiff hairs <u>Bark:</u> Strongly multistemmed</p>
<p><i>Ilex decidua</i></p>  <p><i>Deciduous Holly</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Deciduous Holly <i>Ilex decidua</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by opossums, raccoons, other mammals, songbirds and gamebirds Grows 10 to 20 feet tall; has a spreading crown Hardiness zone 5</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; simple; elliptical to spoon-shaped; clustered on short spur twigs; loses leaves each fall <u>Fruit:</u> Red-orange, berry-like; persisting over winter <u>Twig:</u> Light gray, slender with numerous short spur shoots</p>
<p><i>Lonicera maackii</i></p>  <p><i>Amur Honeysuckle</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Amur Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera maackii</i> *</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by many birds; dense foliage used as cover by animals Grows well on many soils Moderately resistant to honeysuckle aphid Hardiness zone 2 Cultivars: Rem Red, Cling-red</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; simple; 2 to 3 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Red berry <u>Twig:</u> Older stems hollow, no pith</p>






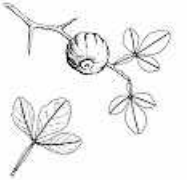
<p><i>Syringa vulgaris</i></p>  <p><i>Common Lilac</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Common Lilac <i>Syringa vulgaris</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Good density provides cover for many birds and mammals Best on moist to dry soils; needs full sunlight Grows 20 feet tall; 15 feet wide Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite arrangement; dark, blue-green in color <u>Fruit:</u> Capsule <u>Twig:</u> No pith <u>Flower:</u> Extremely fragrant</p>
<p><i>Robinia hispida</i></p>  <p><i>Bristly Locust</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Bristly Locust <i>Robinia hispida</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fair wildlife value Excellent drought tolerance; prefers well drained soil; needs full sun Grows up to 10 feet tall; matures in 3 to 5 years Hardiness zones 4 to 8 Cultivars: Arnot</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; compound; bright green on bristle-covered branches <u>Fruit:</u> Seed pods covered with red-brown bristles <u>Flower:</u> Large; attractive; rose-purple color</p>
<p><i>Acer ginnala</i></p>  <p><i>Amur Maple</i></p>  <p>Shrub</p>		<p>Amur Maple <i>Acer ginnala</i> *</p> <p>About this shrub: Prefers moist, well drained sites; tolerates wide variety of sites Grows 20 feet tall; 20 feet wide Hardiness zone 2 Cultivars: Flame</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; 3 lobed; 1 1/2 to 3 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Pair of wide, curved single winged seeds joint at base to form a 'V' <u>Twig:</u> Hairless; slender; gray <u>Bark:</u> Smooth; gray</p>

<p><i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> Common Ninebark</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Shrub</i></p>		<p>Common Ninebark <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Provides good cover for wildlife Prefers well drained to moist site; sun to partial shade Grows 8 feet tall; 8 feet wide Hardiness zone 2</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> 3-lobed; round-toothed; hairless <u>Fruit:</u> Small, hollow covering over seed <u>Twig:</u> Older bark papery, appears to be shredded</p>
<p><i>Nerium oleander</i> Oleander</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Shrub</i></p>		<p>Oleander <i>Nerium oleander</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Requires little care Tolerates wide range of soil conditions Thrives in heat and sun All parts of plant are poisonous Moderate to fast growth rate up to 15 feet tall Hardiness zone 7</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite and evergreen; linear to elliptic and narrow; margin entire; dark green above, paler beneath; 4 to 12 inches long at end <u>Fruit:</u> Two ovaries forming nearly erect follicles, 4 to 8 inches long; seeds twisted <u>Flower:</u> Various colors; often double forms; 5 stamens; 5 sepals; odorless</p>
<p><i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Autumn-Olive</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Shrub</i></p>		<p>Autumn-Olive <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> *</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by catbird, brown thrasher, robin, and cedar waxwing Prefers moist to dry soils; sun to partial shade Grows 20 feet tall Hardiness zone 4 Cultivars: Cardinal, Elsberry, Redwing, Ellagood</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate arrangement on stem; dark green top; light silver-green bottom <u>Fruit:</u> Red berry <u>Twig:</u> Occasional thorn-like projections along branches</p>

<p><i>Salix cotteti</i> Kemer</p>  <p><i>Dwarf Willow</i></p>   <p>Shrub</p>	<p>Dwarf Willow <i>Salix cotteti</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Poor to fair wildlife value Poor drought tolerance; moderate shade tolerance; tolerates poorly drained soils Grows 6 feet tall; 6 feet wide; matures in 3 to 4 years Cultivars: Bankers</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Light green <u>Twig:</u> Semi-prostrate stems that rarely exceed 1/2 inch in diameter</p>
<p><i>Chilopsis linearis</i></p>  <p><i>Desert Willow</i></p>   <p>Shrub</p>	<p>Desert Willow <i>Chilopsis linearis</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Adapted to desert washes and streambeds Propagates easily from cuttings Grows to 20 feet tall Hardiness zone 7</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Simple; opposite or scattered; 5 to 12 inches long, 1/3 inch wide; margins entire; light green; thin <u>Fruit:</u> Slender capsule, 7 to 12 inches long and 1/4 inch thick; numerous seeds; persists through winter <u>Flower:</u> Showy and trumpet-shaped; appear in spring and often through fall <u>Twig:</u> Slender; light brown</p>
<p><i>Viburnum lentago</i></p>  <p><i>Nannyberry</i></p>   <p>Shrub</p>	<p>Nannyberry <i>Viburnum lentago</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, cottontail rabbit and gray squirrel Grows in dry, well drained or moist sites Grows 20 feet tall; 10 feet wide Hardiness zone 2</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; 2 to 5 inches long; fine toothed edges; long-pointed tip; winged leaf stalk <u>Fruit:</u> Blue-black, berry-like</p>

<p><i>Rhus trilobata</i> Skunkbush Sumac</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Shrub</p>		<p>Skunkbush Sumac <i>Rhus trilobata</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by many birds Prefers well drained to dry soils; tolerates alkaline and drought conditions Grows 6 feet tall; 5 feet wide Hardiness zone 3 Cultivars: Bighorn</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; compound; 3 leaflets <u>Fruit:</u> Red; berry-like; covered with soft, dense hair</p>
<p><i>Rhus copallina</i> Flame Leaf Sumac</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Shrub</p>		<p>Flame Leaf Sumac <i>Rhus copallina</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Used for landscaping and wildlife habitat Prefers moderately well to drained soils Hardiness zone 4</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Pinnately compound, alternate with 9 to 21 lanceolate leaflets; smooth shiny dark green above, hairy and pale below; leaves turn crimson in fall <u>Fruit:</u> Small globular bright red berry in dense erect spikes 4 to 8 inches tall <u>Twig:</u> Red; stout with very large leaf scars <u>Bark:</u> Silvery-gray smooth with raised distinct lenticels; becomes scaly on older shrubs</p>
<p><i>Atriplex canescens</i> Four-Winged Saltbush</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Shrub</p>		<p>Four-Winged Saltbush <i>Atriplex canescens</i> (native)</p> <p>About this shrub: Used for wildlife habitat, windbreaks and landscape plantings Prefers high pH soils, tolerates heavy white or black alkali; tolerates clayey to sandy soils Hardiness zone 4 Cultivars: Marana, Rincon, Santa Rita</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Gray-green; alternate; linear-spatulate to narrowly oblong; 1/2 to 2 inches long with margins somewhat enrolled; evergreen in the southern range; deciduous in the northern range <u>Fruit:</u> A dry seed with 4 distinct, broadly dilated but variable wings <u>Twig:</u> Slender; gray-scurfy; rigid; slightly spinescent; not angled at the nodes</p>

<p><i>Rosa sp.</i></p>  <p><i>Rose, Bush-type</i></p>   <p><i>Shrub</i></p> 	<p>Rose, Bush-type <i>Rosa sp.</i> *</p> <p>About this shrub: Fruit eaten by many wild animals and birds Use bush type forms Adapted to wide variety of soils Grows up to 10 feet tall</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate and compound, 5 to 11 parted; toothed; 3 to 7 leaflets per leaf <u>Fruit:</u> Red; fleshy; covering numerous small seeds; usually remain on plants all winter <u>Flower:</u> Usually large and showy; pink to deep rose in color <u>Twig:</u> Mostly green or reds, usually prickly</p>
<p><i>Ligustrum amurens</i></p>  <p><i>Amur Privet</i></p>   <p><i>Shrub</i></p> 	<p>Amur Privet <i>Ligustrum amurens</i> *</p> <p>About this shrub: Density provides cover for wildlife Prefers moist soils Grows 12 feet tall; 6 feet wide Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; non-toothed; hairy beneath along midrib; 1 to 2 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Small black berry; dull color <u>Twig:</u> Densely hairy</p>
<p><i>Prunus sp.</i></p>  <p><i>Rainbow Plum</i></p>   <p><i>Shrub</i></p> 	<p>Rainbow Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i></p> <p>About this shrub: Excellent cover for small animals and game birds as well as nesting sites for song birds Adapted to wide range of soil types; prefers moderately well drained soils Hardiness zone 3</p> <p>Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Simple, deciduous, 1 to 2 inches long; alternate; lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate; sharply serrated small glandular teeth <u>Fruit:</u> 1/2 to 3/4 inch in diameter; varicolored fruit, deep yellow to bright red <u>Twig:</u> Reddish-brown; lustrous; hair at first, glabrous later; slender; zigzag often with spinescent spurlike lateral divisions; lenticels horizontal and orange colored</p>

<p><i>Prunus americana</i> <i>American Plum</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Shrub</i></p>		<p>American Plum <i>Prunus americana</i> (native) About this shrub: Fruit eaten by catbird, brown thrasher, robin and cardinal Grows 18 feet tall; 15 feet wide Hardiness zone 2 Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Simple; alternate; sharply toothed <u>Fruit:</u> Fleshy with an inner seed; about 1 inch in diameter; light purple color <u>Twig:</u> Armed with short, stiff spur branches <u>Bark:</u> Brown or dark gray; scaly</p>
<p><i>Caragana arborescens</i> <i>Siberian Peashrub</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Shrub</i></p>		<p>Siberian Peashrub <i>Caragana arborescens</i> About this shrub: Provides good cover for wildlife Prefers well drained site; full sunlight; tolerates poor, dry soil Cut back first year or two to create shrub form Grows 20 feet tall; 15 feet wide Hardiness zone 2 Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; compound with 8 to 12 leaflets <u>Fruit:</u> Pod approximately 1 to 2 inches long <u>Twig:</u> Angled at the nodes</p>
<p><i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> <i>Hardy Orange</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Shrub</i></p>		<p>Hardy Orange <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> About this shrub: Used as an ornamental and for hedges; also used as a stock for citrus to make them more hardy and as a parents in hybridization Hardiness zone 6 Identification Tips: <u>Leaves:</u> Alternate; compound of three leaflets; elliptical to obovate; 1 1/2 inches long <u>Fruit:</u> Like a small orange; yellow; densely pubescent; 6 to 8 celled <u>Twig:</u> Contains many angled spines</p>

* indicates the plant may be considered weedy or invasive in some parts of the US and may not be appropriate for conservation uses in certain areas. Check with your local Conservation District or state department of natural resources for more information on weediness and recommendations for use. This guide is primarily intended as an identification tool. Persons intending to use these plants for conservation or landscape should consult additional sources of information for use, establishment, and management of the species.

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